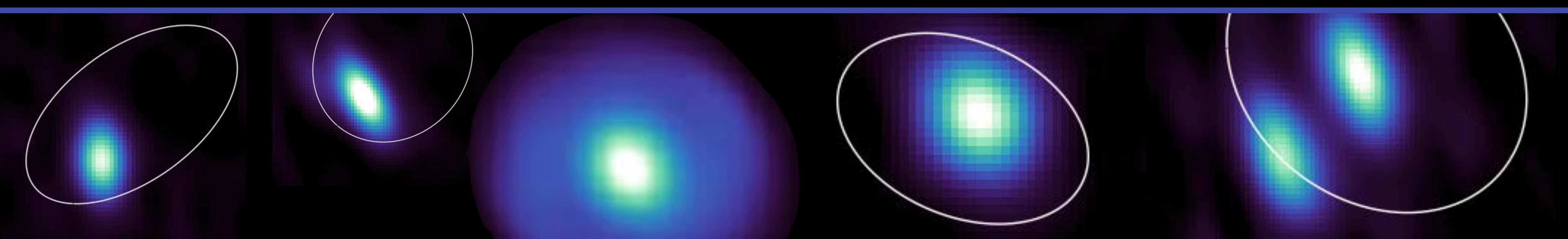


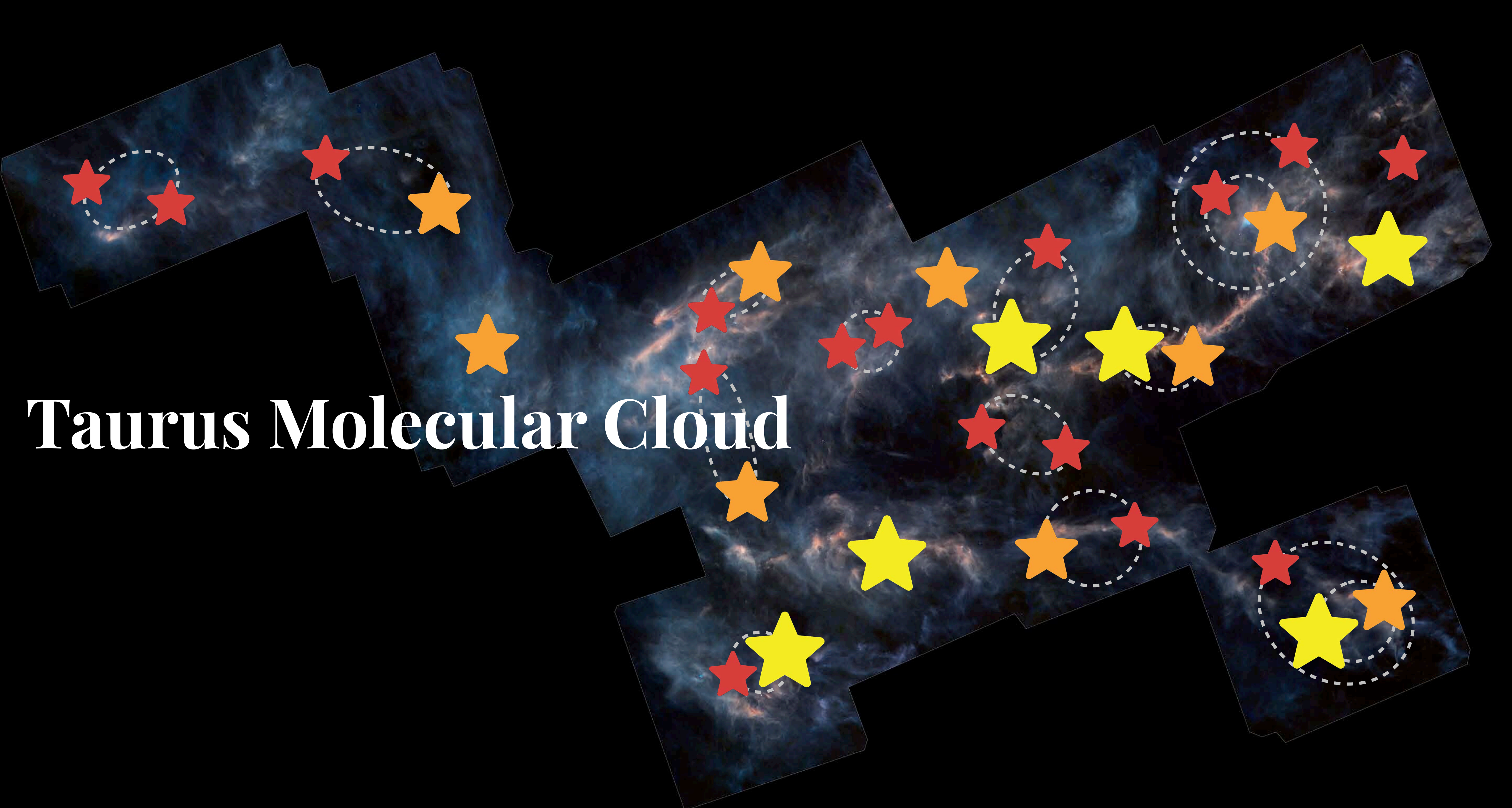
An ALMA View of Circumstellar Disks in Young Binaries

Taylor Kutra



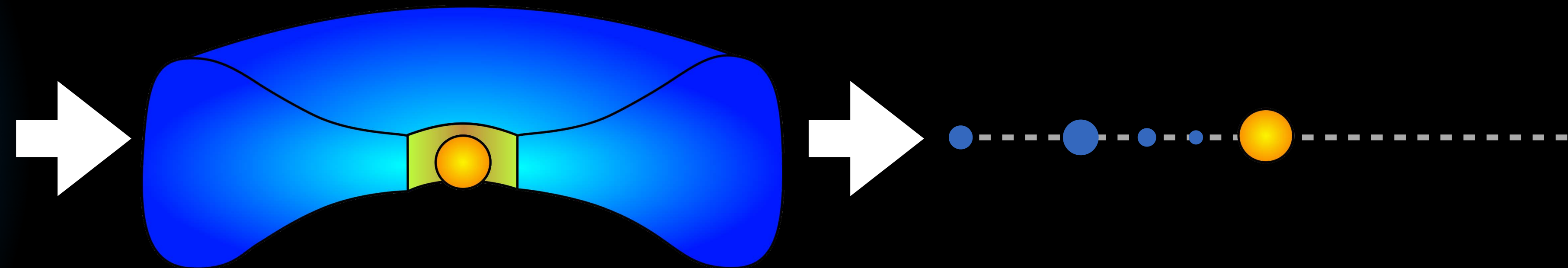
Lowell
OBSERVATORY



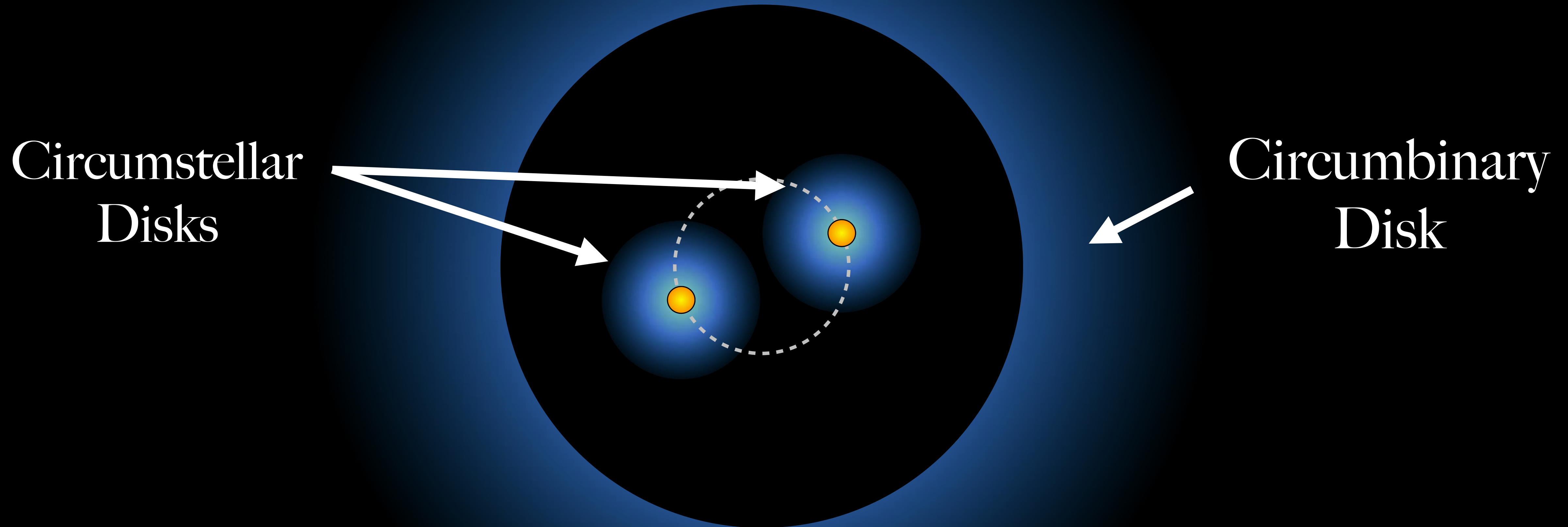


Taurus Molecular Cloud

Single star (and planet formation)



Young binaries also have disks...



Sites of Planet Formation in Binary Systems

Collaborators

Benjamin Tofflemire

Dominique Segura-Cox

Lisa Prato

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Rachel Akeson

Adam Kraus

Gail H. Schaefer

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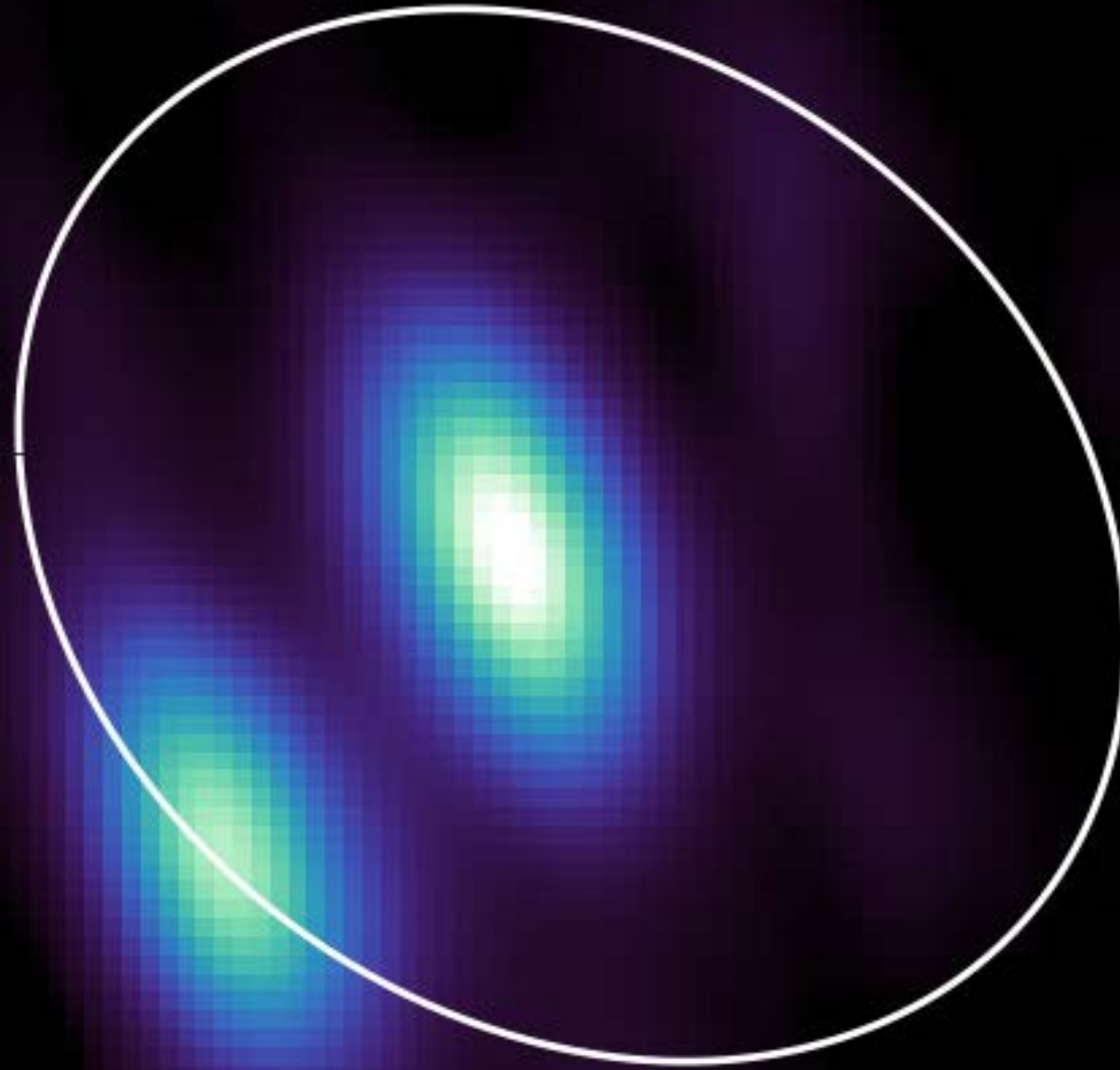
Shih-Yun Tang

Eric Jensen

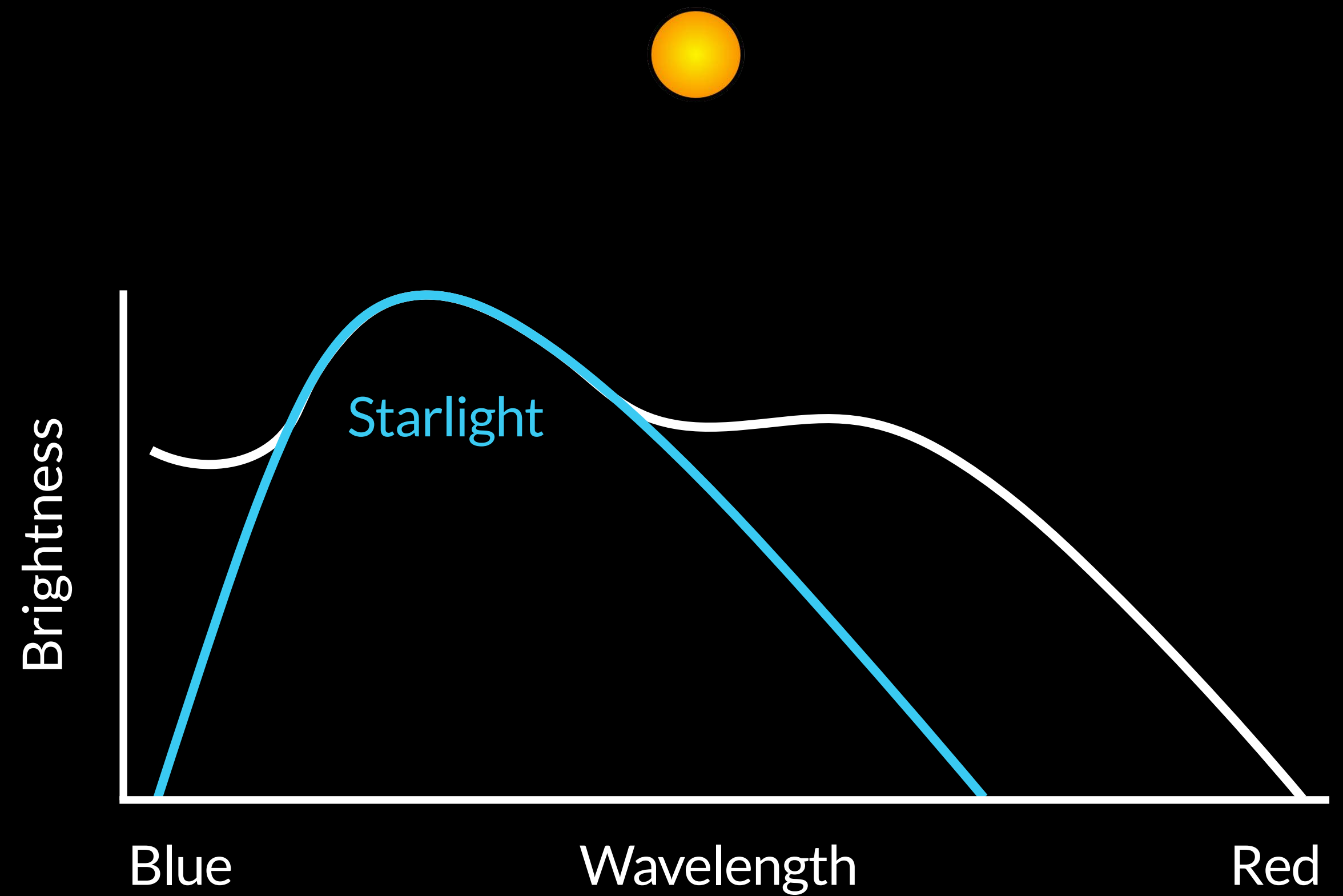
(NSF Grant AST-2109179)



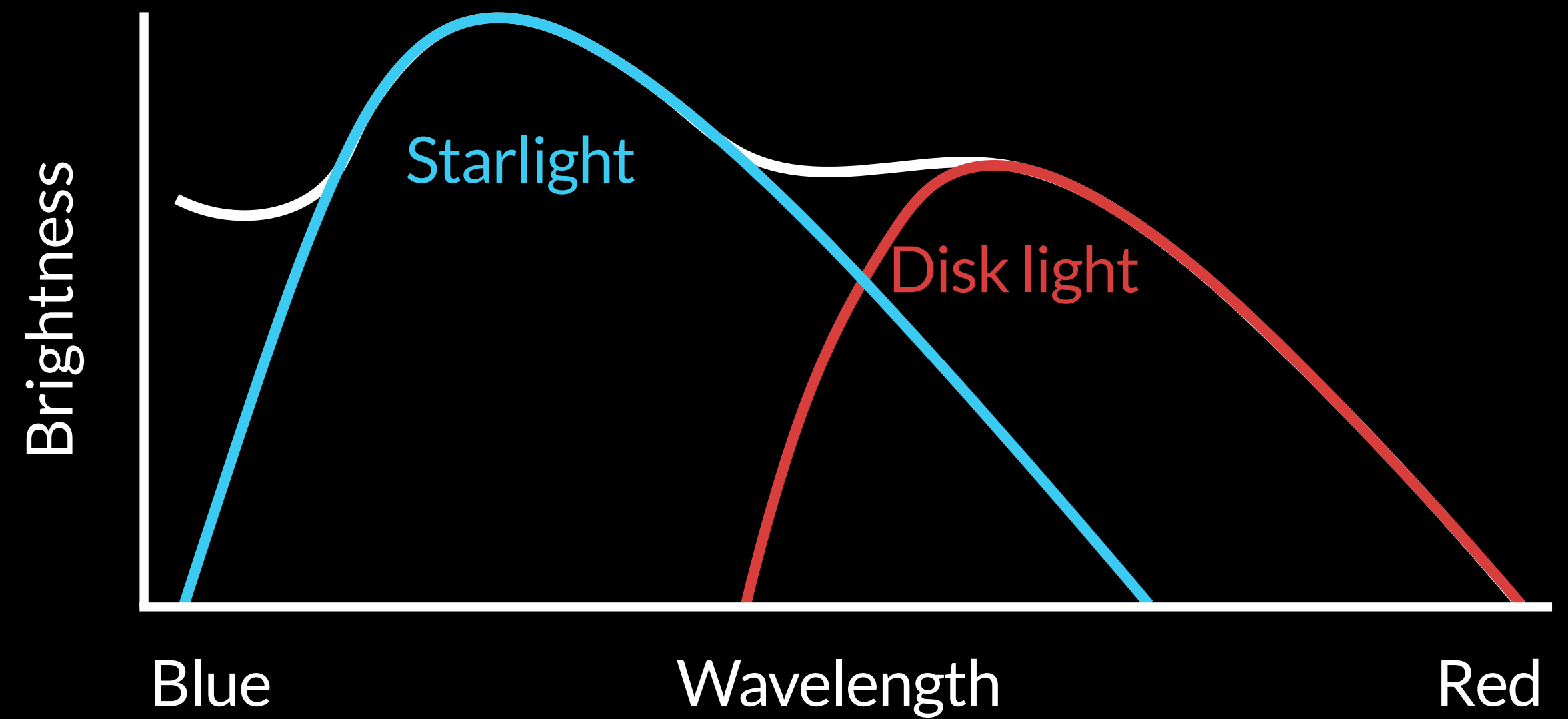
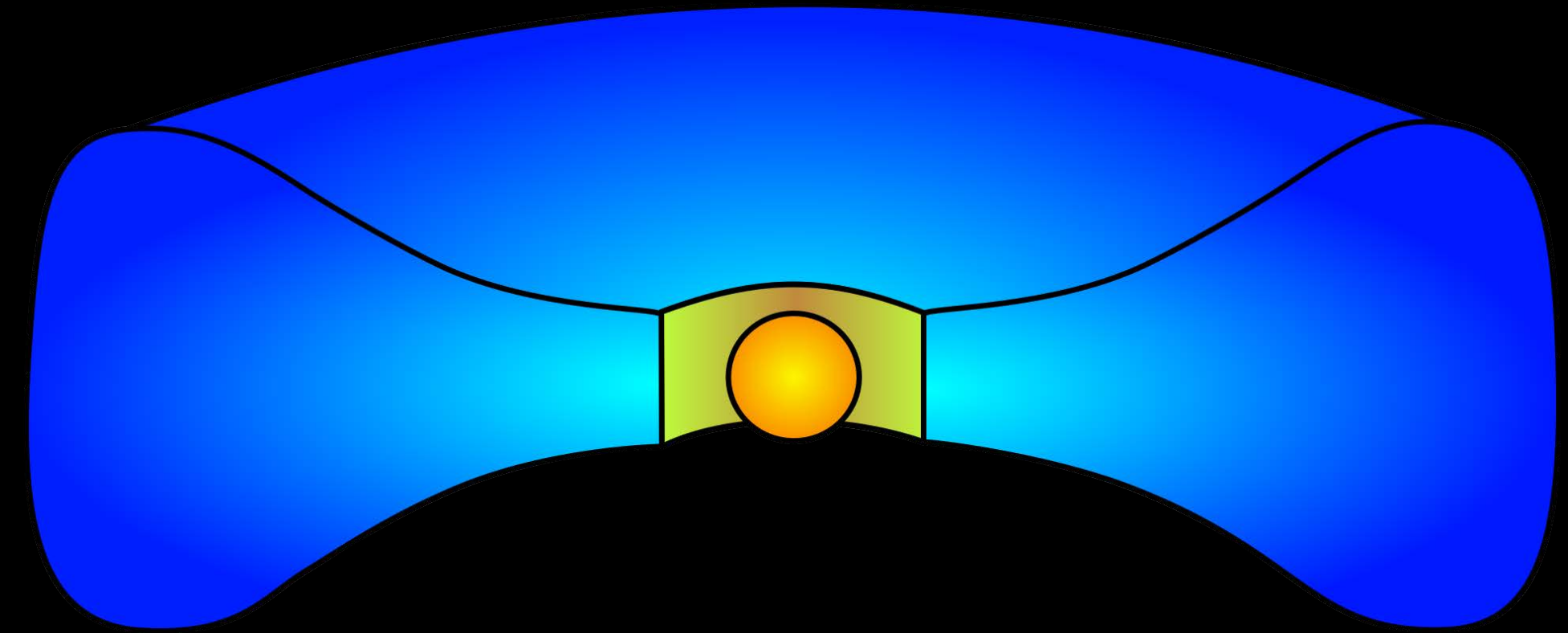
DF Tau



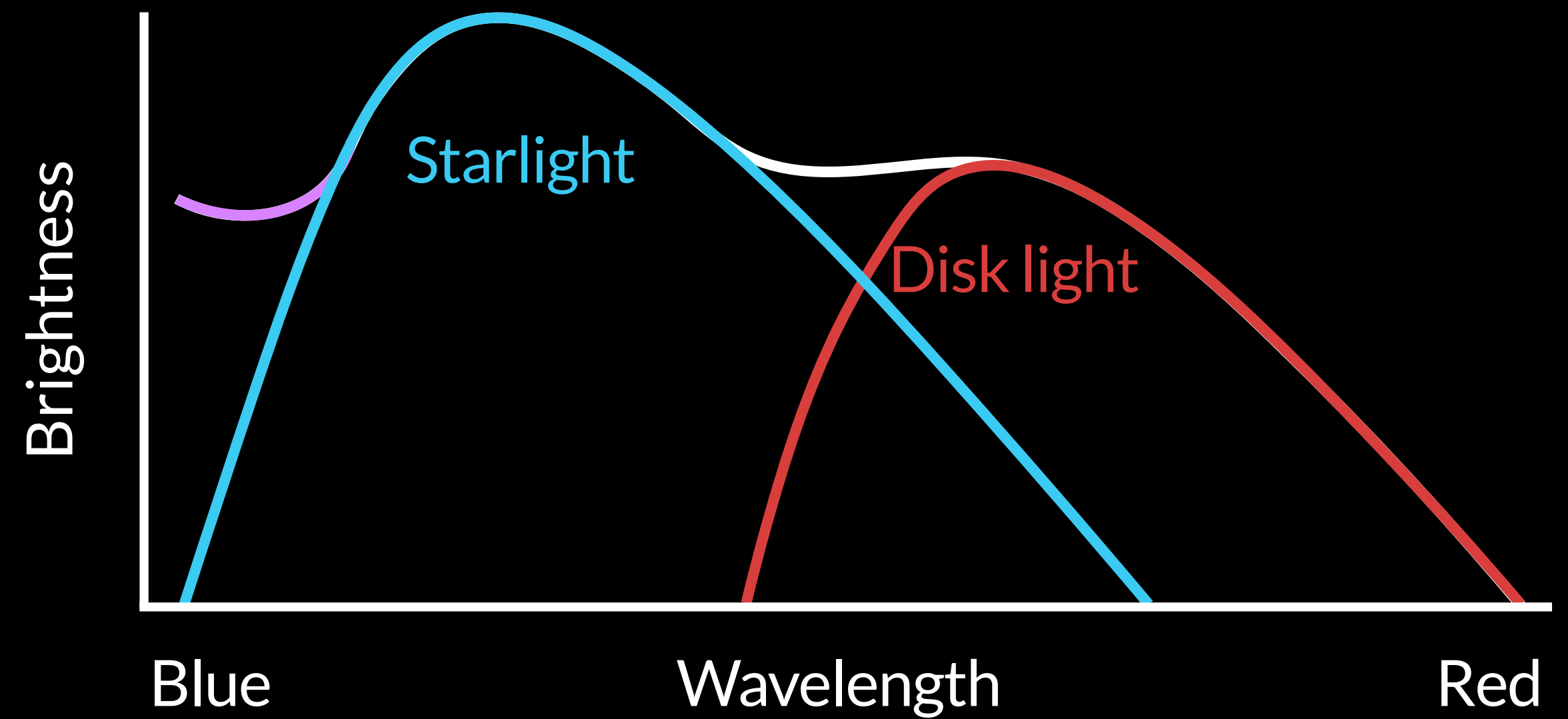
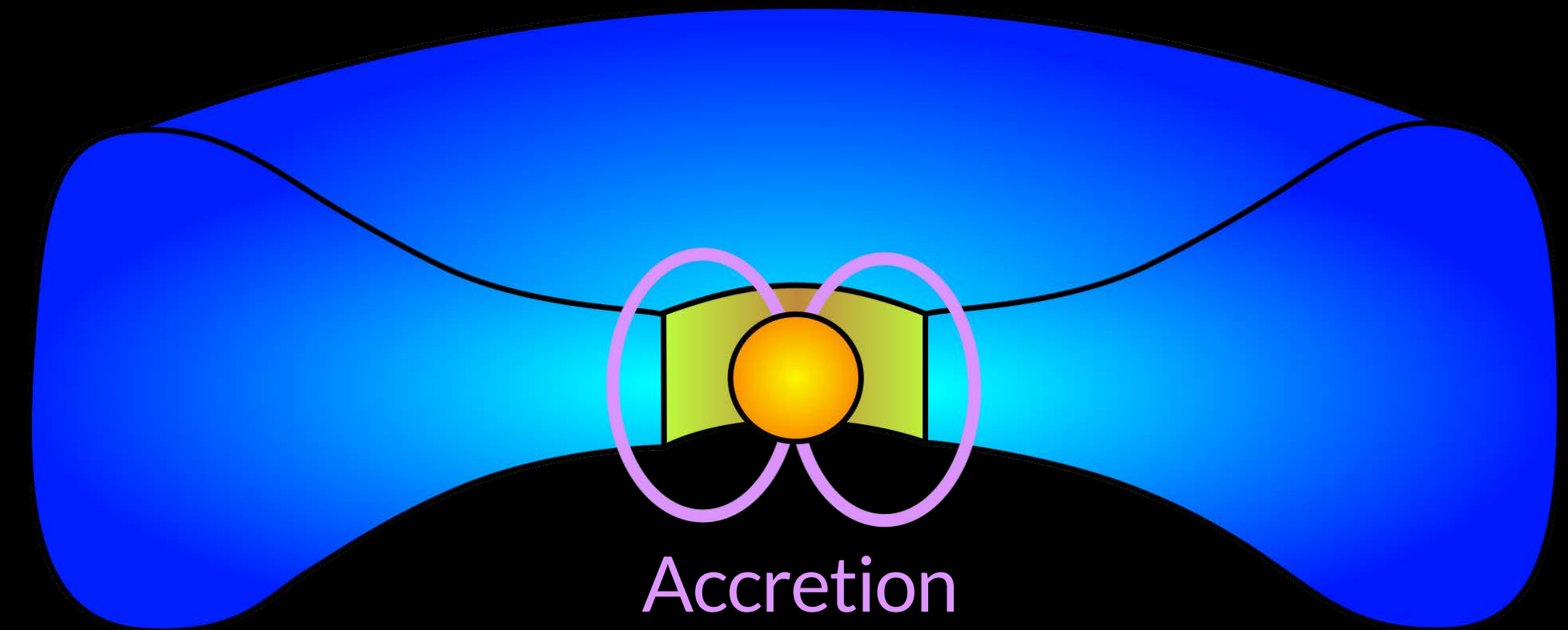
Spectral Energy Distribution (SED)



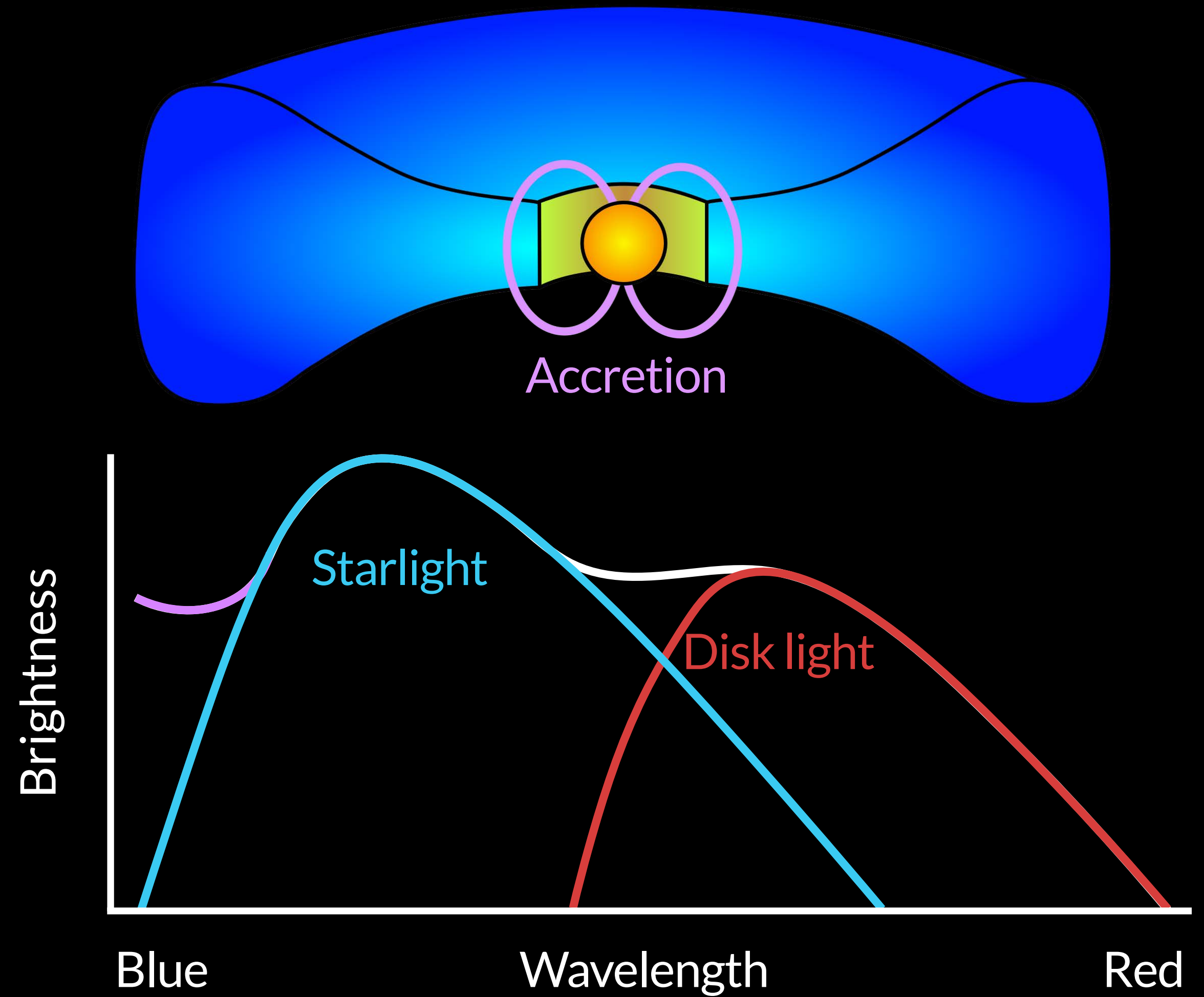
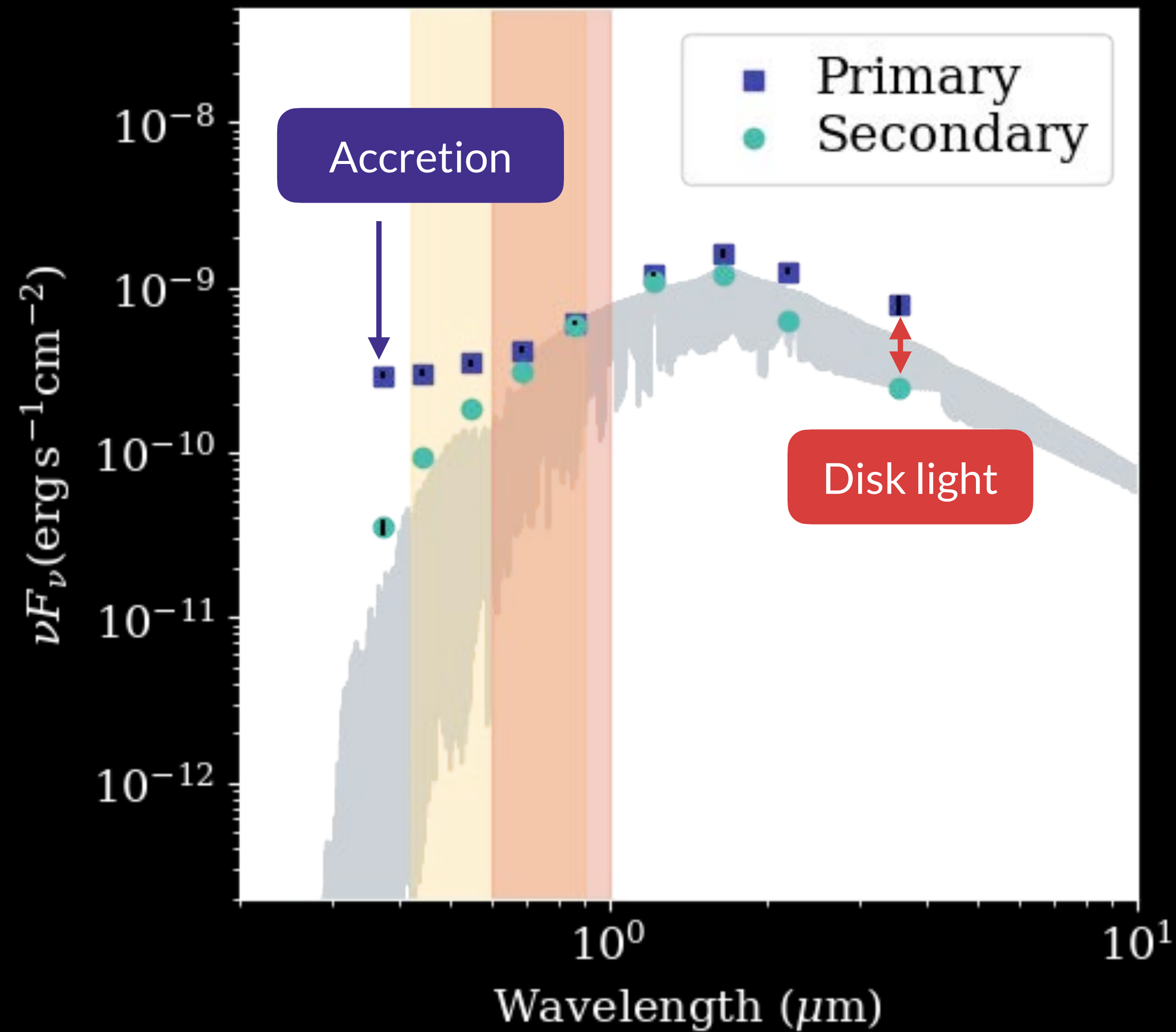
Spectral Energy Distribution (SED)

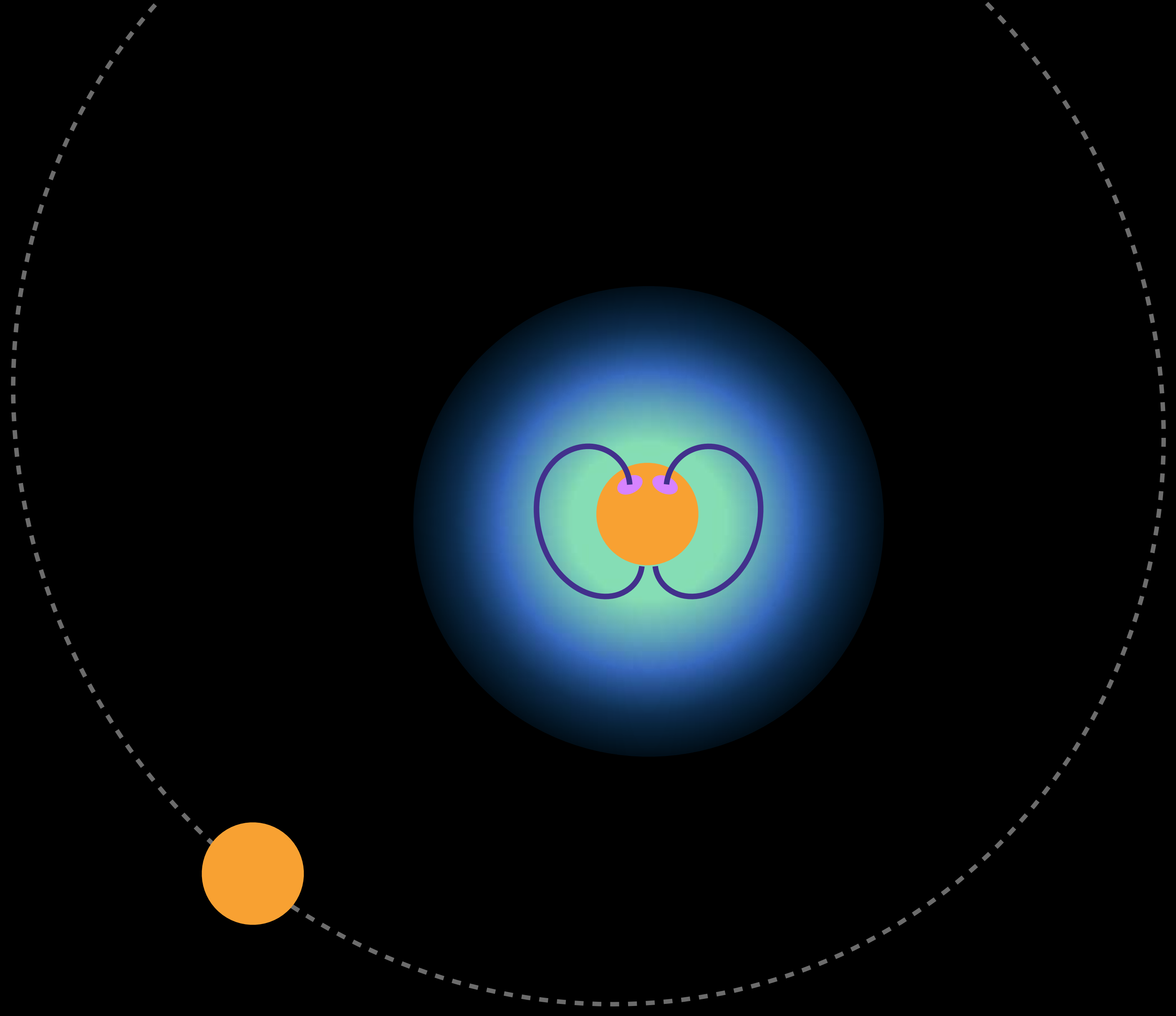


Spectral Energy Distribution (SED)

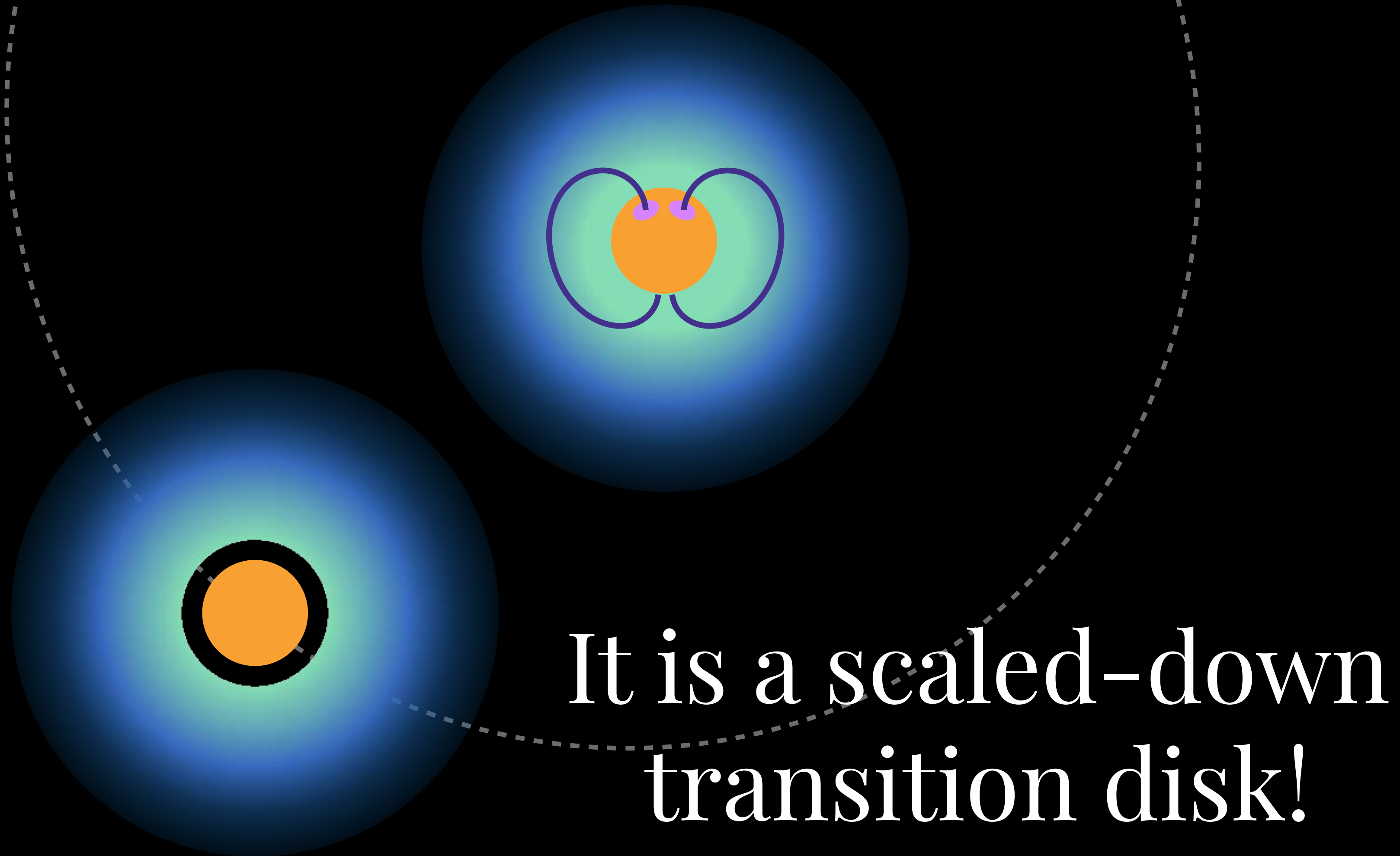


Spectral Energy Distribution (SED)



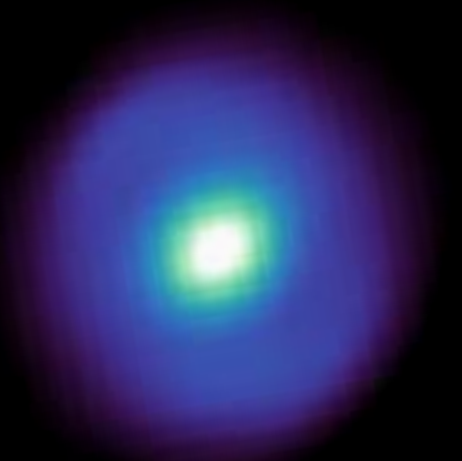


DF Tau B has an outer
disk, but no inner disk.

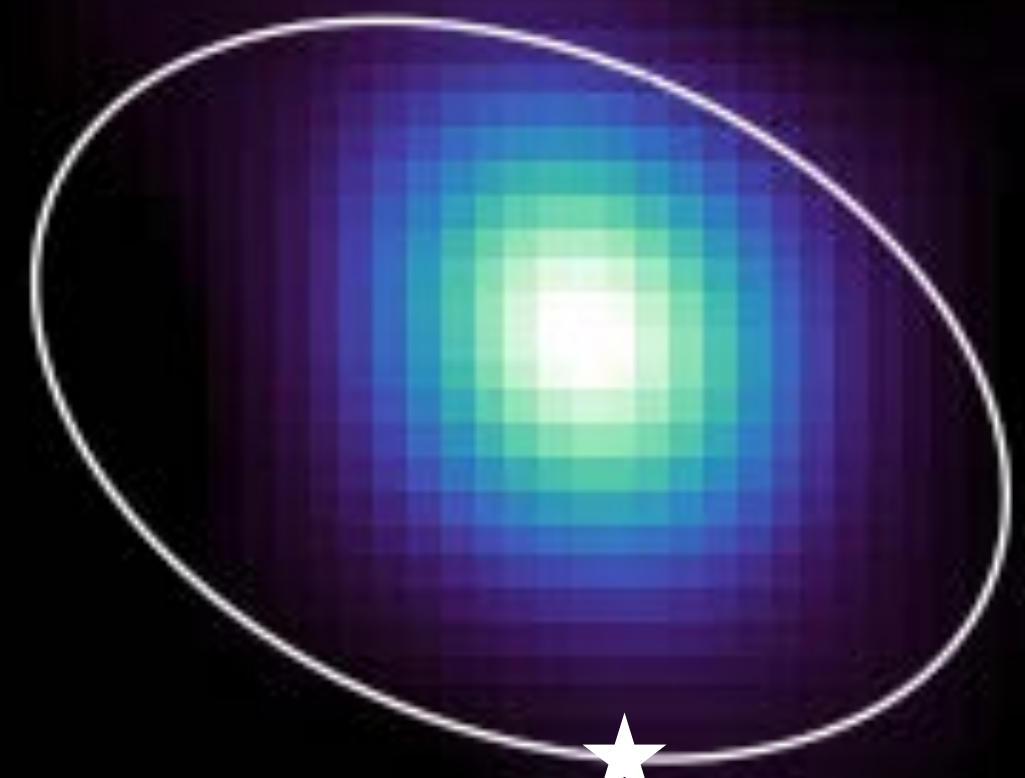


It is a scaled-down
transition disk!

T Tau



SR 20



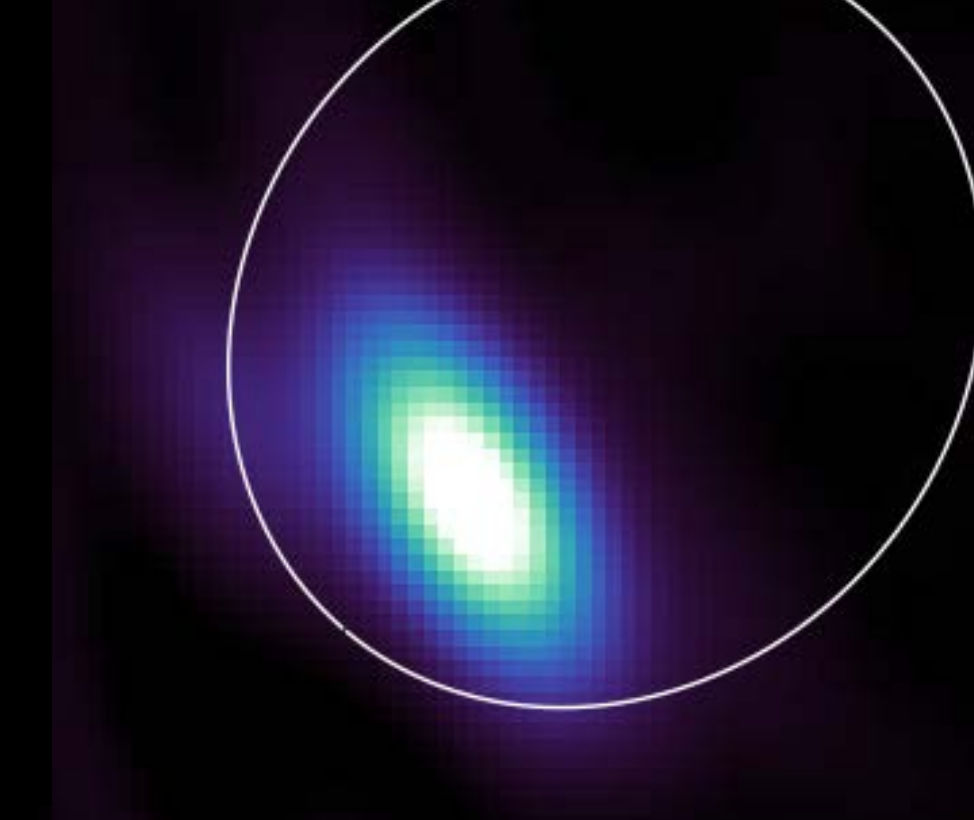
ZZ Tau



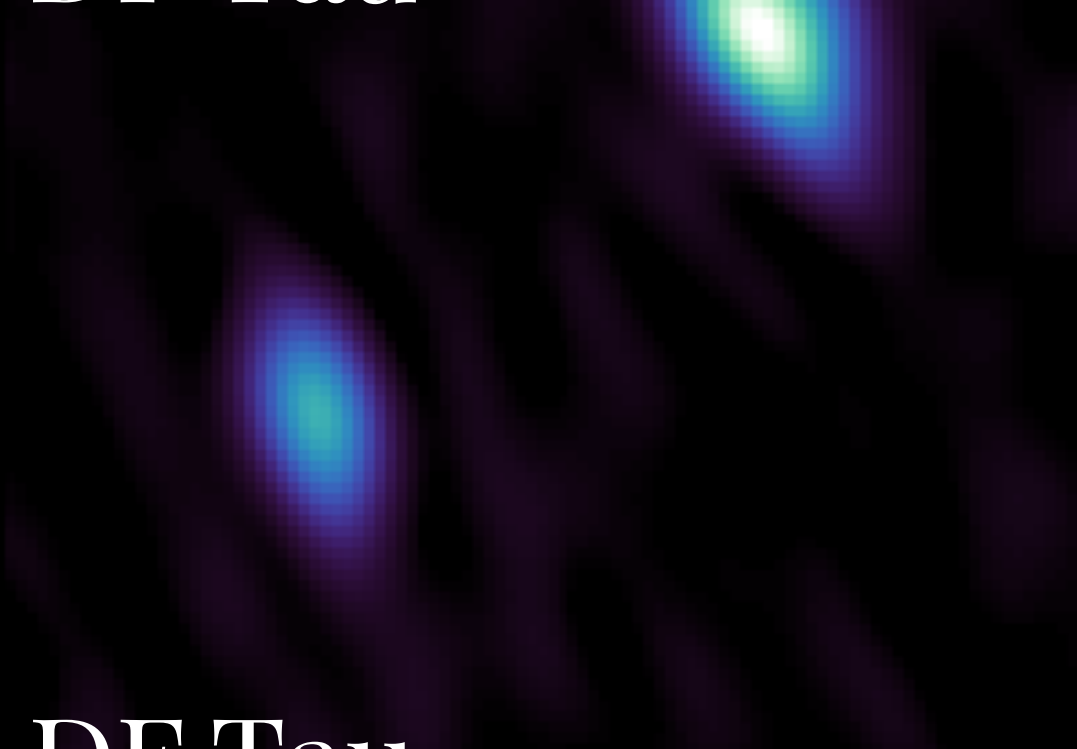
Summary

1. Most stars form in pairs.
2. Young stars are surrounded by disks of gas and dust.
3. ALMA Survey of disks in young binary systems.
4. DF Tau's inner disk is missing: it is a mini-transition disk.
5. Our sample gives an unique picture of planet formation, and disk evolution.

T Tau S



DP Tau



DF Tau

